POETRY.

FROM KNIGHT'S QUARTERLY MAGAZINE.

STANZAS.

THEY say that the light of her eyes is gone,
That her voice is low and her cheek is wan,
That her looks are sad, and strange and wild,
Yet meek as the looks of a sinless child.

For the melting glance of her soft blue eye
Is chill'd by cold insanity;
And the beauty that once her bright form wore,
Is the shrine of a living soul no more.

And her words discourse, not music sent
From reason's govern'd instrument;
But borne by her troubled fancies, stray,
Like notes of the harp which the wild winds play.

I would not look onher alter'd brow,
Nor her eye so dim and soulless now;
I would not view her pale, pale cheek,
Nor hear her in her madness speak;

Nor see her smile, she knows not why,
While her tears flow down unceasingly
Nor her vacant gaze, the piteous token
Of a brain o'erwrought, and a young heart broken.

No—on these things I would not look,
Even brightest gift in fortune's book,
Were she was joined with the fairest things
That rose in my youth's imaginings.

And oh! how oft have I turn'd away
From a brighter eye and a cheek more gay,
That my soul might drink to sweet excess,
The light of her pensive loveliness.

But her languid eye shall charm no more
Her smiles and her tears—they are nearly o'er,
For fond hopes lost, and a heart o'er laden,
Have crush'd in her bloom the guileless maiden.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

ALTHOUGH this world no joy can give, like that it takes away,
And all our hopes of earth-born bliss, are visions of a day,
Yet there are charms enough in life, to make existence dear,
When the sunny smile of happiness, so oft succeeds the tear.
Suppose the sun shone always bright, we should not heed his ray;
Our dearest dream of gay delight, are fettered by delay.
And, while we in the sunshine bask, and feel its ray so warm,
We should not mar our present bliss by thinking of the storm.
Then seize life's flowers, while blooming fresh, as on yon path they're shed,
Enough to mourn their fading hues, when all their bloom has fled.
And though our CASTLES BASED ON AIR, may tumble to the dust,
We may a firmer structure build, in Heaven, among the just.

MISCELLANY.

CENSURE.

Nothing shews the malign propensity of mankind so forcibly as the eagerness discovered in one man in prying and searching into the erroneous conduct of another, and the satisfaction he betrays in detailing any discreditable action.—This exultation doubtless arises from his own imaginary superiority;—I say *imaginary*; for the same passions, with more or less strength, are implanted in the breast of every human being; and education, or fortuitous circumstances, makes all the shades of difference to be found in every individual character. If this be admitted, how shall we distinguish what is called *Vice* in the individual from the *Errors* of his education, or the mismanagement of those who had the charge of his youth? What shall we say to those who would set themselves up as Censors when they are, in all likelihood, more indebted to the care and attention of their friends or instructors, for the propriety of their conduct, than to their own exertions? Besides, we rarely have sufficient information concerning any character except those with whom we are in habits of intimacy, to form a correct opinion of the manner in which the passions may have been operated upon; and the proverb, I fear, is too often verified which says—

In our eagerness to avoid one evil, we fall into a greater.

In almost every offence, whether against the laws, or decorum, of society, the degree and circumstances of each particular case are so highly varied that we do well to suspend our judgement in most, if not all, of them.

A learned gentleman who has written on the diseases of the *tongue*, attributes them all to the *want of rest*.

CONVERSATION.

The benefits of conversation greatly depend on the previous attainments, both of those who are supposed to communicate knowledge, and to receive it. If therefore, instruction be neglected, conversation will grow trifling; if perverted, dangerous. Still acquaintance with the world, however, corrupted, may be a useful part of education; but then it must be the last. It gives a beautiful polish; but of this the best prepared mind will be the most susceptible. It teaches many things; but good or bad, according as the learner is qualified to distinguish. He, whom improved good sense hath enabled to observe upon common practice, will extract wisdom and virtue from the vices and follies of mankind. But such as are ignorant, and capable only of imitating, will of course admire the worst of what they see; and be the more effectually ruined, the more they aim to be accomplished.

LITERATURE.

HAPPY they who have early been inspired with a taste for science and literature! They will have a constant succession of agreeable ideas; they will find endless variety in the commonest objects which surround them, and feeling that every day of their lives they have sufficient amusement, they will require no extraordinary exertions, no holiday pleasures. They who have learnt from their own experience a just confidence in their own powers—they who have tasted the delights of well-earned praise, will not lightly trust to chance for the increase of self-approbation, nor will they pursue with too much eagerness the precarious triumphs of fortune, who know that in their usual pursuits it is in their own power to command success proportioned to their exertions.

To take sincere pleasure in the blessings and excellencies of others, is a much surer mark of benevolence, than to pity their calamities; and you must always acknowledge yourself ungenerous and selfish, whenever you are less to 'rejoice with them that do rejoice,' than to 'weep with them that weep.' If ever your commendations of others are forced from you, by the fear of betraying your envy; or if ever you feel a secret desire to mention something that may abate the admiration given them, do not try to conceal the base disposition from yourself, since that is not the way to cure it.

Law and Lawyers.—Horne Tooke used to say, that law, in his opinion, ought not to be a luxury for the rich, but a remedy, to be easily, speedily, and cheaply obtained by the poor. When told that the courts of justice "were open to all," he replied, "and so is the London Tavern, to such as can pay for the entertainment."

PROBATE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1st,

WHEREAS SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM MOORE, jun. late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, has this day presented his second Administration Account with said Estate for allowance, and the consideration thereof having been referred to the first Monday in April next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on said first Monday in April next, to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport March 1st

WHEREAS HARRIET MOORE, (now *Harriet Crooker*) late Guardian over the persons and estates of the Children of *William Moore*, jun. late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, has this day presented her Guardianship Accounts over the persons and estates of said Children for settlement, and the consideration thereof having been referred to the first Monday in April next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport on said first Monday in April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why said Accounts should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for March 1, 1824.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber the Agent in Newport

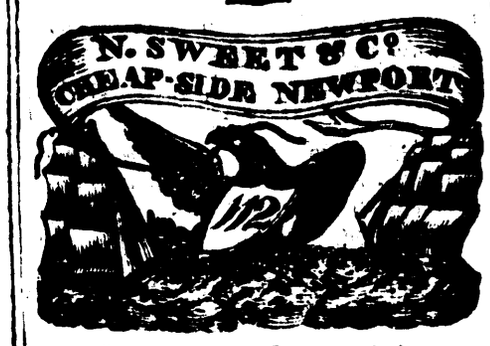
J. C SHAW

March 6, 1824.

AT

Long-Room
112 & 115

THAMES-STREET.



Are constantly receiving,

FRESH

Supplies of real Cheap Goods as have been offered in this town for many years.—They have more blue Chex for only 9d per yard; American Ginghams for 9d; American Shirting from 10 to 16 cents; 400 yards White American Sheeting for 1s; part of a Bale 4-4 un-bleach'd Sheetings for only 1s, boxes Pins for only 9d; a cheap Lot of Calicoes from 1s to 2s per yard; more Linen Diaper for only 10 cents; an assortment of Blankets & Flannels, Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

Also, Blue, drab and mix'd PELISE CLOTHS and Sattinetts; more Book Muslin for only 1s6 per yard; more of those very cheap Cotton Balls, three threaded from 2 to 8 cents each.—An elegant Lot of Scotch Plaids; a few pieces of elegant Floor Carpeting from 4s6 to 1 dollar per yard.

A Few Leghorn FLATS—With many other Articles not mentioned.

Newport, March 6.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1, 1824.

WHEREAS JOHN F. TOWNSEND Executor of the last Will and Testament of CHARLES FEKE, late of Newport, Apothecary, deceased, has presented his Administration Account with said Estate for allowance—and the consideration thereof having been refered to the first Monday in April next. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein to appear, if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on said first Monday of April next, to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, March 8. 1824

WHEREAS ABNER CHASE, Executor of the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN CHASE, late of Portsmouth, deceased, has this day presented his Account for allowance; and the consideration thereof referred to the second Monday in April next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of *Oliver D. Green*, on said 2d Monday in April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed

By order of said Court,
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. *P. Clerk*

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, Guardian of the person and estate of *William Healy*, of said Tiverton, who has been adjudged by said Court, incapable of managing his Estate; and having qualified himself according to law, hereby requests those indebted to said *William*, to make payment, and those having any demands against him to exhibit their claims to the subscriber for settlement, within six months from the date hereof.

STAFFORD HEALY, *Guardian.*
Tiverton, March 8, 1824.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Westerly, Administrators on the Estate of

JOSHUA HAZARD,

late of said Westerly, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, to exhibit them to us.

ELIZABETH HAZARD,
LYNDON TAYLOR. } *Adm'rs*
Westerly, Feb. 23.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND

UNION MEETING HOUSE LOTTERY.

Second Class.

SCHEME.

9	Prizes of	$ 100	is	$ 900
4	do.	50		200
15	do.	20		300
40	do.	10		400
300	do.	5		1500
368	Prizes		is	$ 3300
1100	Tickets at 3 Dollars each,		is	$ 3300

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.—73 Numbers will constitute a day's drawing except the 5th day, when 76 numbers will be drawn from the wheel, and the Lottery closed; the Stationary Prizes determined accordingly.—None but Prizes to be drawn.

STATIONARY PRIZES.

First drawn number,		1st day's drawing,	$	100
Do.	do.	2d	do.	100
Do.	do.	3d	do.	100
Do	do.	4th	do.	100

FLOATING PRIZES.

5 Prizes of $ 100 each to be put into the wheel immediately previous to the commencement of the last day's drawing

4	Prizes of	$ 50 each	To be put into the Wheel before the commencement of the Drawing.
15	do	20	
40	do.	10	
300	do.	5	

The Drawing will commence in the State-House at Newport, on the 1st day of April, 1824, and be completed within thirty days from that date.—All the Prizes in the Lottery will be payable in Thirty Days after the drawing is finished, in Bills generally current in the State.—All Tickets not returned to the Managers on the day previous to the drawing, will be considered as sold.—Prizes not demanded within one year after the drawing is closed, will not be paid.

The Managers of this Lottery having drawn the First Class with unexampled despatch and punctuality, and as they hope to the entire satisfaction of the Public, again appeal to the liberality of their Friends, and solicit their patronage in accomplishing the object of their Lottery.—The Scheme is calculated so as to make a liberal distribution of the Prizes among adventurers.

PELEG ALMY.
STEPHEN B CORNELL.
SAMUEL CLARKE,
BORDE SLOCUM, } MANAGERS.

Portsmouth, (R. I) Feb. 18. 1824.

☞ TICKETS for Sale by the Managers in Portsmouth, and by J. C. SHAW, in Newport.

Wm H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store head of packet Wharf

A NEW CHART extending from New-York to Havanna improved by Government Surveys in 1820 with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys.—Bowditchs Navigators 9th edition; American Coast Pilots 10th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instuments.—Letter Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder

Also A general Assortment of Hardware Cutlery Cordage and hip Chandlery

Just Received 30 Casks Cut Nails assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen Tile:

FARMS FOR SALE.

IN the east parish of Granville, in the county of Hampden, Mass 25 miles northwest of Hartford, 16 miles west of Connecticut river, Spring field one DAIRY FARM, of 130 or 210 acres of grass mowing, pasture, timber, wood and plough land—will produce 30 tons best hay and plenty of second quality. It has building sufficient and convenient for the farm—a good dairy room—convenient Pastures, durable water in all parts, good walled pastures for Swine; on a good road, one mile from the meeting house, in a well regulated society. Said Farm is well fenced and has on it plenty of chesnut rail timber and good wood

Also—SMALL FARMS,

Of 30 or 40 acres, and Building Lots, in the village; & wood and timber land near, where Mechanics will have good employment.

Also,

A Cabinet shop, convenient Dwelling house, and good Garden, with one half an acre of land, where the waggon making business is carried on to great advantage, with wood and timber plenty—Price. 240 dollars

Also—300 acres of wood and timber land, near the centre of the parish.

The above described land will be sold on a liberal credit, for a part in proportion to the amount, and as cheap as produce is now selling. Age and infirmities compel me to sell, and I expect to do it at a reduced price.

Inquire of the owner, living on his Farm.

ISRAEL PARSONS.

Feb. 16, 1824

Shirtings.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has Just Received,

1200 Yards unbleached HEETINGS, yard wide, for 1s per yard

600 Yards bleached Sheetings, yard wide for 25 cents

500 yards of unbleached Shirtings, over 3-4 wide, for 14 cents, very excellent.

400 yards unbleached do for 10 cents

250 yards whitened Shirting for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Customers will find upon examination that they are superior to any that can be purchased in this Town at the above prices.

Newport, January 30.

Providence Blank Book Manufactary.

T. H. BURNTON, Agent.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has re-commenced the Manufacture of BLANK BOOKS and Book-Binding in all its branches, at his old stand, 16. Westminster-street sign of the Imperial Ledger.—Grateful for former favors and will be thankful for the smallest in his line.

Providence Feb 4

NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ALBERT W. GARDINER

late of said Newport; deceased; represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months longer from this date; have been allowed by creditors to exhibit their claims, and that will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings, during said period

STEPHEN GOULD.
DAVID RODMAN,
JOHN BROWN. } *Commrs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS H MUMFORD, *Adm'r.*

Newport, March 1, 1824.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares in the Stock of the RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Feb. 28.

Foreign News.

NEW-YORK, March 23.

Latest from Europe,

BY the Packet ship Cortes, arrived yesterday from Liverpool we have received papers to Feb. 25th, containing London dates to the 23d.

Commissioners appointed by the King of Spain to settle the claims of the British Government were expected in London.

The sum of 2 500,000*l* in specie, being the amount of the Austrian loan, has been landed at Dover.

The King of England has remitted the sentence of death of the court-martial on missionary Smith, in Demarara, and that he should be dismissed from that colony, and be called upon to enter into recognisances not to reside within any of the British colonial possessions in the West-Indies.

The decree of the King of Spain, and the comments of the Paris papers thereon, have caused a great panic on th London Exchange.—They say the British government must now declare whether the South American States *are* or *are not* independent.

LONDON, FEB 22.

WAR WITH ALGIERS.

The London Gazette of the 21st of February contains the following notification of hostilities having commenced against the regency of Algiers, by the British fleet stationed off that port.

Admiralty Office. February 21, 1824

Despatches, dated the 31st of last month and first instant, have this morning been received at this office from the honorable captain Spencer, of his majesty's ship Naiad, who had been directed to proceed to Algiers to make, in conjunction with his majesty's consul at that regency a remonstrance against some late proceedings of the Dey, stating that this negociation had ended unsatisfactorily, and that the consul was obliged to strike the British flag and embark on board his majesty's ship.

Captain Spencer further reports, that having met an Algerine corvette, he felt it under his instructions, his duty to attack her, and that she was laid on board, and captured in the most handsome manner, by his majesty's brig Chameleon, when captain Spencer had the satisfaction to find that he had rescued seventeen Spaniards, whom the Algerine was carrying into slavery.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 21.—This is to give notice, that the lords commissioners of the admiralty will immediately appoint convoys to afford protection to the trade through the Straits of Gibraltar, and within the Mediterranean, until the differences with the regency of Algiers shall be arranged.

J. W. CROKER.

The causes of this warlike declaration, on our part, are, it appears, two fold—one, the refusal on the part of the Dey, to make reparation for an insult offered to the British Consular flag, of which more does not yet appear; the other, a declaration, that he was resolved no longer to observe the terms of a treaty made with him, not to retain any christian captives, of any nation, in a state of slavery. Captain Spencer's exploit, recorded above, was the immediate consequence of the latter determination.

We subjoin, from the Royal Cornwall Gazette, some further particulars of the occurrences that preceded and followed the commencement of hostilities with Algiers:

"On Thursday evening (the 19th inst.) the Chameleon brig of war, Lieut. Burton, arrived at Falmouth from Gibraltar, with despatches for Government, which were forwarded express to London, by Lieut. Church, of his Majesty's ship Asia; the Chameleon having been put under quarantine. The Chameleon left Portsmouth with secret orders, a short time since and joined the Naiad frigate, Hon. Capt. Spencer, at Gibraltar. They proceeded in company to Algiers, where they arrived on the 24th ult. to demand restitution of some christian captives.

The Dey refused to admit Captain Spencer to a private conference, unless he would consent to come without his sword, a condition to which that gallant officer would not submit. Having made his propositions, he gave the Dey till the 31st to consider them, and in the mean time embarked the British Consul, with his family, and the merchants on board his ship. When the time expired and no favorable answer having been returned, the men-of war stood out to sea, and at 3 p m. (out sight of the town,) fell in with an Algerine corvette, of 18 guns and 160 men standing in for the bay. She was ordered too, but having refused compliance, a fire was immediately opened upon her, which she returned, and in a short time the Chameleon ran her on board, and carried her in a gallant style. On board her were found 17 Spaniards, (prisoners,) who, with the Algerine Captain, were taken out of her—Capt. Spencer then suffered the prize to drift on shore she being too much damaged to bring away. The Chameleon had some men wounded in the action, but the particulars had not yet transpired. The Naiad parted company for Malta on the 1st inst. and the Chameleon after calling a Gibraltar sailed from thence on the 6th."

The king of France had transmitted a complimentary letter to the Swiss cantons in reply to their congratulation on his conquest of Spain; and still further to show their subserviency to the views of the holy alliance, a new ordinance had been published at Geneva, subjecting foreigners to personal appearance before the police on their arrival, and at the alien office, if their residence should exceed three weeks, under the penalties of fine and imprisonment for non-compliance

Information had been received in London that the honorable Liecester Stanhope, who had been for some time attempting to form a corps of artillery in Greece, had succeeded to the utmost extent of his wishes, and boasted that the Greeks had now a force more than sufficient to subdue all the fortresses in the hands of the Turks. Lord Byron continued to be the soul of the Greek cause, and was so popular that the primates of Missolonghi had elected him a member of their council His lordship sold an estate for the purpose of providing for the expenditure, of the war until the produce of the loan should have been received from London, which with the subscriptions raised there and in other places, were anxiously looked for. The London Courier of the 21st of February contains Mr. Webster's speech on the Greek question, at full length.

Congress.

IN SENATE, *March* 15, 1824.

SEVERAL remonstrances were received from Georgia, against the Tariff Bill.

The bill to provide for the national defence by an uniform discipline of the militia, was taken up, discussed, and some alterations made—The bill was then ordered to lie on the table.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business—after which they adjourned.

Tuesday, March 16.

The bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1824, was received from the House, and referred to the committee on Finance.

Imprisonment for Debt.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt—Mr Lloyd of Mass. addressed the Senate against some of the provisions of the bill, and in reply to certain allegations made when the subject was late under discussion, tending to show the inhumanity and cruelty which existed in the city of Boston, relative to imprisoned debtors,

Mr. Macon offered an amendment to the bill, to make it '*prospective*' to have it take effect from the 4th of July next—the amendment was adopted without a division. A long discussion ensued on the details of the bill, but before the question was taken, the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, March 17.

Mr. Talbot, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill "further to regulate the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States."

The Senate resumed as in committee of the whole, the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. Sundry amendments were made, when on motion of Mr. Van Dyke, the bill was postponed to Friday next.

The Senate then adjourned.

Thursday, March 18.

Mr. Benton, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to enable the President to carry into effect the treaty made at Ghent, excluding foreigners from trade and intercourse with Indian Tribes within the U. States, and to preserve the Fur Trade within the limits of the U. S. to American citizens.

A memorial was also presented from the agriculturists of New-Jersey, praying for an increase of duty on foreign manufactures.

Several bills had their third reading and passed.

The Senate resumed, on motion of Mr. Hayne, the consideration of the several resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Mills moved that the further consideration of these resolutions be indefinitely postponed. He said he was induced to make this motion, from a full conviction that the subject could not be acted upon at the present session of Congress, and that therefore it would be useless to consume time in the discussion.

A discussion of considerable length was here commenced, which, from the unexpected turn it took, from its involving the propriety or impropriety of Congressional Caucusses, and from the feeling evinced for and against that recently held, was more than usually interesting.

Before taking the question, the Senate adjourned

Friday March 19.

The Senate were occupied the whole day on the debate relative to the amendments to the Constitution of the U S relative to the election of President and Vice-President—but no question was taken, when the Senate adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives.

Monday, March 15.

After disposing of some unimportant business, Mr. Breck offered the following resolution for consideration.

"*Resolved*, That the committee of Commerce be instructed to report to this House whether any law exists in contravention of the provisions of the convention of the 3d July, 1815, made between this country and Great Britain; also, to enquire into the expediency of countervailing by law any duties on American tonnage, which Great Britain may lay thereon contrary to the stipulations obtained in the aforesaid convention."

His object, he said, was, first, to enquire whether we had been to blame in contravening the provisions of the convention between this country and Great Britain; and, secondly, whether it would not be expedient to countervail, by law, any tonnage duty that may be laid contrary to treaty, by England It appeared by the proceedings of the imperial Parliament, that so late as the 13th of February, resolutions were passed in the House of Commons, authorizing the British king to levy 94 cents per ton an American ships trading to his European dominions, and 60 cents per ton on our ships going to the West India colonies. The duty of 94 cents, Mr. B. thought was at variance with the following stipulation, contained in the convention

"No higher or other duties or charges shall be imposed in any of the ports of the United States, on British vessels, than those payable in the same ports by vessels of the United States; nor in the ports of any of his Britannic Majesty's territories in Europe, on the vessels of the United States, than shall be payable in the same ports on British vessels."

After some remarks, and on motion of Mr Foot, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Some other business relating to public lands, post-offices and post roads, &c was transacted; after which the Appropriation Bill was again taken up, discussed altered and finally passed.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

On motion of Mr. Tod, the House then again went into committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union, Mr. Condict in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill for amending the several acts laying duties on imports.

Mr. Baylies, of Mass. moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "*one*" and inserting "*three*" in the 65th 66th lines" so as to make that clause of the section read as follows.

"On all Leghorn hats or bonnets and all hats or bonnets of straw, chip or grass, and on all flats, braids or plats, for the making of hats or bonnets, a duty of 50 per centum ad valorem: Provided, that all Leghorn hats or bonnets of straw, chip or grass, which, at the place whence imported, with the addition of 10 per centum, shall have cost less than three dollars each, shall, with such addition, be taken and deemed to have cost three dollars each and shall be charged with duty accordingly."

Mr. Baylies supported this motion by a speech, in which he stated the benefits that would result, and gave a succinct history of this branch of manufacture, in this country, from its earliest origin, till it had grown to an annual amount of a million and a half of dollars. He stated the manner in which it had been ruined by the importation of Leghorn bonnets, to the amount last year of eight hundred thousand dollars.

The motion was further advocated by Mr. Rich, and opposed by Messrs. Cambreleng, Sharp, Marvin, and Floyd—And the question being put, it was lost.

Other amendments were proposed some of which were adopted and some not, when, on motion of Mr. Foot, of Connecticut, the committee rose, to leave time for the third reading of the Appropriation Bill; which, having been read and passed, was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

And then the House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 16.

JOHN BAILEY.

Mr. Sloane moved to postpone all the orders of the day, to take up the report of the committee of elections on the seat of Mr John Bailey. Ayes 103, Noes 62.

The House then resolved itself into a committee on the report—Mr. Cobb in the chair. The report having been read.

Mr. Bailey addressed the House in illustration of his case, and in reply to the various arguments against his election, in which the report of the committee was founded He rested his case chiefly on a different construction of the word "inhabitant," from that which was conveyed in the report; contending that, according to his own interpretation of the word, he was at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the district by which he was elected.

After a short debate

The committee rose, and reported progress.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, March 17.

On motion of Mr. Newton, 2000 additional copies of the communication from the Treasury, containing a digest of the commerce of the United States, were ordered to be printed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Breck, was modified as follows, and adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to report to this House whether any law exists in contravention of the provisions of the Convention of the 3d of July, 1815, made between this country and Great Britain; also to inquire into the expediency of countervailing by law any duties or port charges on American commerce or tonnage, which Great Britain may lay thereon, in her colonies, or elsewhere.

The House was occupied most of the day on the report of the committee of elections, adverse to the claim of Mr. Bailey to a seat in the House.

After a long debate, the House refused by a vote of 105 to 55, to reverse the report of the Committee. The Committee of the whole then rose, after having obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, March 18

The House was again occupied the whole day, with the case of Mr. Bailey, and finally decided by a vote of 125 to 55, that he was not entitled to a seat in the House

This decision, the first under the government on that point, may be considered as settling the rule, that a person accepting the employment of a Clerk in a Public Office at Washington, and performing its duties, loses the privileges of a domicil in the state in which he resided a the time of his appointment.

Friday, March 12

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

On motion of Mr Tod the House again went into committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, on the bill for amending the acts laying duties on imports

The question still being on Mr Mc Kim's motion to strike out the 177th line of the bill, "On tallow, four cents pound."

Mr. Baylies, of Mass addressed the committee in favor of continuing the duty, and argued, that, if it should be laid, American tallow would be employed to making soap; and oil, which is a better and a cheaper light, would to an additional extent, be substituted for candles He commented on certain memorials of the manufacturers of soap and candles, and replied to the arguments therein urged, to prove that the duty would be advantageous to the country. He made a statement to shew that only four and a half percent of the population of the Union use oil for light while ninety-five and a half per cent use candles. The interests of the tallow chandlers are a variance with those of the agriculturalists. The latter would receive a benefit from the duty—while the tallow chandlers have sufficient protection in a drawback of 75 per cent.—The interests of agriculture and the whale fishery, he contended, were closely united; all the supplies of the crews employed in that fishery being raised by the farmer—while the construction of the vessels, casks, boats, &c put in motion a great amount of mechanical industry; it occupied part of the coasting trade; it nursed a valuable race of seamen, hardy, intelligent, skilful, and independent. In the course of his remarks on this part of the subject, Mr. B. read a quotation from Edmund Burke in eulogium of the whalemen—and he went into a succinct history of this branch of enterprise, and stated the bounties conferred upon it in foreign countries, &c. &c.

The question was then taken on striking out the duty, and lost—ayes 52, noes 84

After acting on some amendments to the bill, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Saturday, March 20.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Tariff. Mr Randolph opposed the House going into committee of the whole and called for a division—Ayes 93, Nayes 19.

Mr Breck moved an amendment to the bill in the 98 th line, by striking out the word "twine," for which the duty proposed to be laid is 5 cents per pound, and to insert in the subsequent line, "on twine, 10 cents per pound"—Some remarks were made by Messrs Breck, Foot, Miller, Reed and Baylies, when the amendment was disagreed to.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Mercer, to change the duty on Tallow from *four* cents to *one* cent per pound. The motion was opposed by Mr. Reed and Mr. Wood, and it was determined in the negative—Ayes 49

Mr. Mercer then moved to strike out 4 cent and insert 2 cents—This was also negatives—Ayes 62, Noes 112.

Mr Cambreleng moved to change the proposed duty on Hemp, from two cents per pound, to one and a half cents per pound—Without coming to any decision on motion of Mr. Reed, the committee rose. Adj.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

From a document recently laid before the house of representatives by the secretary of war, it appears, that the number of cadets admitted into the institution, during the year 1823, was 97; the number who completed the regular course of study and instruction within that year was 35, all of whom received commissions in the army; and the whole number discharged, or permitted to depart, within that year, was 53 The number of cadets at present at the institution is 244.

BY THE MAILS,

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, MARCH 18.

THE President of the United States yesterday presented to General JACKSON the Gold Medal heretofore voted to him by Congress, for his gallant defence at New-Orleans. At the same time, Judge Todd of the Supreme Court representing Governor Shelby, of Kentucky, received the Medal which had been voted for him for the capture at the river Thames, of the British army under Gen Proctor.

The ceremony was performed in the midst of numerous distinguished spectators and accompanied with suitable addresses, which were responded.

March 19.

Supreme Court—The argument in the case involving the question of the constitutionality of the *stop laws* of Kentucky, was concluded on the part of the defendant by Mr. Bibb and by Mr. Cheves on the part of the plaintiff.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, MARCH 24.

The Paris Etoile of the 15th of February, says that advices from Algiers state, that a decided misunderstanding had taken place between the Dey of Algiers and the American Consul, Mr. Shaler. The cause of it, it is said, is the animosity which exists between the Algerines and the Moors, and the order given by the Dey to put the latter to death indiscriminately. The American Consul had in his service several Moors, whom the Algerine Prime Minister, at the head of a corps of troops, attempted to seize in the Hotel of the Consulate in which they were concealed by Mr Shaler who declared he would defend them at the risk of his own life. This was the situation of the affair at the departure of the last courier.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Yesterday *John Johnson* was put to the bar of the Court, to receive the sentence of the law for the murder of *Murray*. Judge Edwards addressed him in a very feeling manner, and after a few words of advice, proceeded to pass the sentence of the Court, for his execution on Friday, the 2d day of April and that his body be then delivered to the surgeons for dissection.

During the sentence not a muscle of the prisoner's face moved, except as he occasionally muttered something; and at its close looked round on the audience with a hardened unconcern.

FROM CAYENNE.

The schooner Moses, Captain Sager, arrived this morning, in 29 days from Cayenne. The Captain states that a vessel belonging to Cayenne, arrived at Para but was obliged to return with her cargo in consequence of a revolution which had broken out. The streets of Para were drenched with the blood of the murdered at noon-day The Governour of Cayenne had despatched a brig of 20 guns, and a schooner, for the relief of such persons as had sought refuge under the French flag.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, MARCH 23,

LATE FROM FRANCE

The brig Arctic, arrived here in 25 days from Havre, brought papers to the 22d ult—Their contents are not interesting.

The King of France gave a particular audience on the 21st to the Sardinian Ambassador, and also to M de Villele, Minister of State, for an hour. He had attended to business for several previous days

The speech of Mr. Webster on the Greek question reached Paris from Havre on the 19th of Feb The speech is highly praised in some of the papers for its energy and eloquence.

Naval Battle.—Capt. Little, arrived at Norfolk from Havana, states, that accounts had reached there of an engagement between the Colombian brig of war Gen Soublette, captain Morgridge and a Spanish ship, (merchantman) mounting several guns in which the latter gained considerable advantage—The engagement took place off Arauco a short distance to the windward of Havana, and the Gen. Soublette lost from twelve to fifteen men killed, besides wounded The ship and brig sought protection under the guns of the fort at Arauco, to which they had been forced to retire—their loss is not ascertained. It was understood that the Gen S. had not sustained much damage otherwise.

Inhaling Ether.—William C Fricke aged 14, died in Philadelphia on Thursday. This is the second instance within a short time that death has resulted from the deleterious effects of inhaling Ether.

In Onondaga county, N Y Miss Ann Cooley obtained a verdict of 225 dollars damages against Mr. Harvey White, for a breach of promise of marriage.

John Skinner has been convicted in Washington, N. C of poisoning his brother 3 years since; and sentenced to be executed on the 23d of April.

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, March 27, 1824.

CONGRESS.

Our dates from Washington are to Monday last.—The Senate were occupied on Thursday and Friday, on the amendments to the Constitution, and the House were engaged during the last week, on the Tariff Bill.

The National Intelligencer of Monday last, mentions that there is no reason to doubt that all the proposed amendments to the Constitution, now before the Senate, will be rejected, and that those which originated in the House of Representatives will share the same fate. The Intelligencer adds,

"Indeed, without touching upon any of the amendments to the Constitution, there is abundant evidence that the session will be sufficiently protracted. The bill for a revision of the duties on imports (tariff bill so called) travels slowly through the House of Representatives, and meets with many obstructions in its course of preparation for a discussion of its general principle, which has as yet been only incidentally debated. If the bill passes the House of Representatives, as it probably will—we do not say certainly—the session will hardly terminate before the first of June next."

TARIFF BILL.

The debate on the details of this bill has been protracted to a most wearisome length, and it seems as difficult to foresee its termination, as to predict what will be its fate on the final question. Some writers at Washington assert, that the end of the debate in the house will be the end of the bill; others are equally confident, that it will pass the house and be rejected by a small majority in the Senate. From another source it is stated that measures have been taken to ascertain the opinion of the members of the senate, and it is said there will be a majority of two in favour of passing the bill.

THE PRESIDENCY.

A meeting was held at Fredericksburg, (Vir.) on the 13th inst. and resolutions were passed favorable to the election of Mr. JOHN Q. ADAMS to the Presidency.

At the same place, a meeting was lately held of the friends of General Jackson's elevation to the Presidency.

It appears to be conceded, that the whole vote of Pennsylvania will be given for Gen. JACKSON as President, and he may now be considered as one of the most prominent candidates.

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

In the Senate of the U. S. on the 18th inst. a warm discussion arose as to the late Caucus, from a remark made by Mr. King of New-York, in the debate to postpone indefinitely all the proposed amendments to the Constitution relative to the election of President, and expressing his sentiments against any modification, and particularly of that feature which gives the election to the House, in the event of no choice being made by the Electors. —The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday, contains the following summary of the debate:—

"Mr. Dickerson of New-Jersey, followed in reply; and to some allusions made by him to the former opinions entertained on that subject by Mr King. Mr K. answerd with some degree of warmth, that his sentiments had undergone a change—a change founded upon recent events and circumstances, which were so alarming as to compel him to adhere to the constitution with its present provisions, and support it against a much greater power that had risen up, that was pregnant with incalculable mischief to the country. He asserted, that a power had risen up which threatened to overwhelm the constitution—a central power which presumed to nominate a Chief Magistrate, and to take the election out of the hands of the people—He denied that the constitution indicated any power by which the great states should form combinations to select the President, and considered the evil, one of such magnitude, that the people ought to view it with terror and alarm. —These observations drew out several of the gentlemen who had attended the late caucus, to justify the course of their proceeding, and to explain the views under which they had acted. They contended they convened only in their individual capacities—that they thought the measure highly necessary on account of the situation of the country—that they were acting in the exercise of a right that was guaranteed both by the constitution and law—and that they were responsible for their conduct only to the people, their consciences, and their God. The discussion of the subject was resumed on Friday, by Mr. Hayne, in reply to the arguments adduced by the gentlemen who spoke the preceding day, that in attending the caucus, they went in their private capacities. He denied that any distinction could be drawn in the case between their public and private capacity, and contended that it was the official garb with which members of Congress were clothed, which gave influence to their nomination, and produced the effect that it was intended to have. He denied that such nomination would produce union, and that it was agreeable to any of the provisions, or spirit of the constitution.

The *National Intelligencer* of Saturday last, in noticing the above debate in the Senate, says:—

"We hardly know whether to be sorry or glad, that the subject of Caucusses in general and of that in particular which was lately held in this city, has become the subject of discussion in the Senate of the United States, from its having been incidentally introduced into the Debate on the motion to *postpone* the several propositions for amending the Constitution of the United States. If it is to be regretted, on the one hand, that a subject so full of excitement should incidentally become the subject of debate in that grave and dignified body, on the the other, the friends as well as the opponents of the measure may rejoice at the opportunity for a free discussion of the merits of the matter by the Representatives of the State Sovereignties. If it has any thing to fear from the freest investigation, it deserves to be held up to public censure. If, as we believe, it pass the ordeal unhurt, and brightened by the test it has endured it will attract still more of the popular favor.

On the whole if the dignity of the Senate do not suffer from entertaining the subject, we are very glad that it has got into such good hands."

The Commissioners on the article in the Treaty of Ghent, relative to Slaves carried away by the British in the late war, are now in session at Washington.

FROM HAVANA.

By an arrival at New-York from Havana, we learn, that on the 10th inst. the militia of the city were paraded before the Government House, where a proclamation was read to them, that King Ferdinand 7th was restored to absolute power, and required them to give up their arms forthwith—which was accordingly done without tumult.

The citizens of Alexandria have had a meeting, and voted to petition Congress for a restoration to their parent State, Virginia.

The French liberal papers express a hope that their distinguished Chief, La Fayette, will not leave France, in the existing crisis of her affairs.

LONGEVITY.

Of the number of Poor supported by this town, there are 5 Females, and 2 males whose ages average over 90 years 9 females and 4 males, not included above, between 80 and 90; and 16 females, and 9 males between 70 and 80. Total, above 70 years of age, 45.

Prov. Gaz

Flood in Arkansas.—Accounts from Little Rock, Arkansas Territory, to the 3d of February, state, that, in the beginning of January, there was a sudden and uncommonly high rise of White River, and its tributary streams. The water was from ten to fifteen feet higher than ever was known before—a great many plantations were completely inundated and laid waste—and in some instances the houses were swept off, together with the fences, corn fodder, &c. The number of cattle, and stock of every description which were drowned, is represented as almost incredible; persons owning large stocks, lost nearly the whole, and few escaped without some loss. Batesville, a flourishing little town, was nearly inundated.

MARRIED,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr WILLIAM SMITH to Miss MARY F. BROWNING, daughter of Mr. Joseph Browning of Middletown.—Mr. WILLIAM HOLT to Miss REBECCA RICHARDS.

On Wednesday, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. WILLIAM SMITH of South-Kingstown, to Miss MARY LAWTON, daughter of Mr. Isaac Lawton of Portsmouth.

At Providence on Thursday evening, Mr. SAMUEL LOPEZ to Miss CAROLINE TALMAN.

At East-Greenwich on Sunday evening, DANIEL WATSON, M. D. of South-Kingstown, to Miss SARAH G. ARNOLD, daughter of the late Capt. Perry Arnold of East-Greenwich.

DIED,

At Lagos (Coast of Africa) Capt. JEREMIAH LAWTON, master of the brig Curfew of Boston, and son of the late Capt. Samuel Lawton of this town.

At Scituate on the 10th inst. Mrs. ALICE ALDRICH, widow of James Aldrich, Esq. aged 76 years.

On the Coast of Africa Dec. 15th, Mr TIMOTHY FALES, of Taunton.

WEEKLY ALMANACK

1824. March.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
27 Saturday,	5 50	6 10	5 18	4 8
28 Sunday,	5 49	6 11	6 0	4 31
29 Monday,	5 48	6 12	6 42	4 53
30 Tuesday,	5 46	6 14	7 26	sets.
31 Wednesday,	5 45	6 15	8 11	7 50
April 1, Thurs.	5 44	6 16	8 59	9 0
2 Friday,	5 43	6 17	9 53	10 6

New Moon 30th day, 10h. 17 min. in the Morning.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

MARCH 27, 1824.

ENTERED,

Brig Busy, Barton, Matanzas
Schooner Sally Hope, Baker Boston

CLEARED,

Schooner Sally Hope, Baker Providence
Sloop Fame, Brown, New-York

Monday, March 22

Arrived Schooner Cary & Sally, Snow, 12 days from Elizabeth-City, bound to Providence.

Tuesday, March 23.

Arrived Schooner Helen, Hallett 9 days from Baltimore, with flour, bound to Boston.

Same day; Schooner Ann, Pope, 13 from Norfolk bound to Providence.—On Saturday off Montaug, spoke sloop Fame from Westport.

Same day. Brig Edward & Mary, Burgess 12 days from Elizabeth-City, bound to Somerset, (Mass)—On Saturday night, off Long-Island, carried away the fore top-mast in a squall.

Same day, sloop Polly & Nancy, Turner; from Warren, with molasses.

Thursday March 25.

Arrived, Brig Busy, Barton, of Warren, 17 days from Matanzies, with molasses.—Sailed in co with brigs Pacific for Boston, and Prize of Bristol, for New-York—Brig Mary, Dunwell, of this port for Trieste, sailed 5 days previous—Left there March 8th, Ship Boy, Greene, of this port, for Bremen in 3 days; Leonidas, Lawton, and Roger Williams, of Bristol, loading for Russia; brig Friendship, Hopkins, for this port in 30 days; Tamworth for Boston, next day; Decatur for Providence in a few days; William, and Albion, for Portland in 4 days; Clarissa of Providence, discharging.

Same day. Brig Jacob, Eddy, 27 days from Trinidad, (Cuba) bound to Bristol—Sailed in co. with schr Richmond for Philadelphia.

Same day, Brig Mentor, Myrick, of Portland, 25 days from New-Orleans with cotton, bound to Providence.—Left there March 1st, Ships Courier; Hudson, and George Champlin, Winslow, of this port, waiting freight; brig Nicholas & Felix, Williams, discharging: schooners Jane, Wilcox, from St. Thomas; Kennebec Trader, Brooks, from Havana.—There were upwards of 250 sail of ships, brigs and schooners, at New-Orleans, waiting freights, which were very dull, and without any immediate prospect of improvement.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Stephen, Bigley, 6 days from this port for Havana, was spoken March 2d lat. 28, long. 78

Brig Panther, Cornell, sailed from Havana March 11th for Charleston, and was parted with the 13th, of Carysfort Reef.

Brig Balance, Bennett, sailed from New-Orleans March 4th, for Liverpool.

At Cape Haytien Feb 15th, Brig Angelina, Taggart, for Charleston.

At Porto Rico Feb 24th, schooner Baltic, Bailey, for this port.

At Cape Mount Jan 18th, Brig Paragon, Wood, of Boston, bound down the coast.

Arrived at New-York on Wednesday sloop Fancy, Eldridge, 10 days from Elizabeth City for this port,

WILLIAM CALLAHAN

WILL sell his remaining Stock of GOODS, very Cheap for Cash—consisting of British Shirtings—Calicoes—Furniture ditto—Black lace Shawls—Counterpanes—Cotton Shawls—Dimities—Cambricks—Book and jaconet Muslins—Lenoes—Cotton and worsted Stockings—Silk and Cotton Umbrellas—and a variety of other Goods.

All of which were imported by him direct from the Manufactories,

Newport, March 27,

TO LET,

THAT convenient and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House and Garden, with a good well of water, situated in Clarke-street, next south of *R. Rogers*, Esq.—Possession given on the first of May.—For terms, apply to *Harvey Sessions*, or

MARMADUKE WARD,

Newport, March 27.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Newport, R. I. March 27, 1824.

☞ *Please ask for advertised Letters when calling for them*

ALLEN B. R.
Averill James C
Aviller John S
Andrews Hannah
Allin Benjamin R
Baring Charles
Burr Capt Josiah
Barker Stephen
Barker Matthew
Bosseman E
Babcock Sally
Babcock John M
Brien John O
Brown, Ennis & Co
Crooker Isaac W
Crandall Wm J. B
Craig Capt H R
Champlin Lieut. S
Clock Wm H
Cannon John 3d
Chatman Capt T
Colburn Pliny
De Camp Vincent
Davenport Percilla
Dennis Capt T. jr
Eldridge Capt. P 2
Eldridge Mercia
Evans William
Ellis Ephraim
Fowler Capt. John
Flagg Eliza
Green John D.
Gray Solomon
Gordon William
Green Oliver
Green Peter D
Gardner S. F.
Johnson Samuel
Hart James
Kelley Capt Isaiah
Langla Miss
Laughton Lewis
Lindsey Joseph
Macrea Creighton
Marcell Ant. V
Mumford Henry
Pratt Thomas
Potter James G
Potter David
Pearce Benjamin
Poundry Benjamin
Robinson Steph. A
Ruggles Henry
Smith J 2 let.
Simmons Amelia
Sturgess George
Scomoker Samuel
Taber Constant 2
Tourgee William
Targee William
Thayer Isaac
Thurston Henry
Vernon W H. 2
Vose Mary S
Whitehorne Step
Whitehorne JG&S
Wingate Joshua 2
Wilson Samuel
Welch Capt B
Whitehorne JG&S & Northam S F
Middletown
Allen George W
Littlefield Wm
Slaxson Eleazer
Smith Jonathan
Jamestown.
Carr Joseph
Hopkins Oliver
New-Shoreham
Dodge Joshua
Maxwell Chester

☞ If the above Letters are not immediately taken up, they will be sent to the General Post-Office.

☞ Office hours from 7 to 12 o'clock A. M and from 2 to 7 o'clock P M—No article will be delivered after the Office is closed

CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THE Spring term of the Subscriber's SCHOOL will commence on the first Monday in April.—In consequence of the increase of his School, the Tuition will now be reduced. Among the branches taught, are the Latin & Greek Languages; Mathematicks, particularly Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation Geometry and Algebra; Rhethorick, History, Composition; and if desired, Geography ancient and modern; Arithmetic, English Grammar, Writing, Reading, &c

JOHN WILDER, jun.

Newport, March 27. 3w

Union Meeting-House Lottery.

Don't forget the First of April!

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

WILL begin to draw the 2d Class of the Union Meeting-House Lottery in Newport.—So popular is this Lottery that nearly all the Tickets are already sold, and it is doubtful whether any will remain on hand at the commencement of the Drawing, in which event the Lottery will be completed in a few hours—A Class of Mutual Insurance is open for Subscription.

Tickets in Wholes and Parts are still ready for Sale for Cash, Prize Tickets or good Notes—Present Price of Tickets Wholes $3; Halves 1 62; Quarters 87 cents; Eighths 44 cents—Orders post-paid enclosing Cash, will receive immediate attention

J. C. SHAW.

Newport March 27

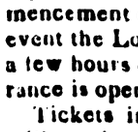
Providence Ale.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the Providence Brewery, will have a constant supply of PROVIDENCE ALE, warranted equal to any made in the State.—Apply at No. 106 Thames-street, to

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, March 27.

For the Rappahanock,

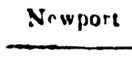


THE sch'r SUPERIOR, will take a few barrels or bushels more Freight for the Rappahanock, if application is made this Day to the Master on board at Gardner's Wharf, or to

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, March 27.

For Alexandria,



THE Sloop GLOBE, Capt. COLE, will be ready to take Freight for Alexandria next week.—Apply to JOHN B LYON,

Who has for Sale just landed from said Sloop,

100 Bbls. of Superfine Alexandria FLOUR.

Newport, March 27, 1824.

Auctions.

On TUESDAY, March 30th,

Will be Sold at Public Auction, in SOMERSET, *near the residence of* STEPHEN B CHACE *deceased, (if fair, if not the first fair day after.)*

A VESSEL on the Stocks, about 275 Tons burthen, built of good materials, copper fastened, and 2-5ths finished, and Timber and Plank in the Yard nearly sufficient to complete her.

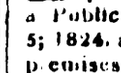
ALSO, on the day following,

A Variety of DRY GOODS, comprising Broadcloths, Flannels, Vestings Bombazette, Calicoes, Lustrings, Nankin and Canton Crapes, &c.—With a great variety of other articles.

MARY B. CHACE, *Adm'x.*

Somerset, March 9, 1824.

REAL ESTATE For Sale at AUCTION.



THE following REAL ESTATE will be positively Sold at Auction, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of April next, commencing at XI o'clock A. M. viz:—

Twenty Point LOTS, in two squares, situated on Washington-street, near Fort Greene.

ALSO, on WEDNESDAY, April 21st, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises,

That eligible Building Lot on Washington-Square, next eastward of the estate late Gilbert Chace's.

Likewise, immediately after,

The Lot in the rear of the last mentioned.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

TO LET at Public AUCTION

On WEDNESDAY, April 28th,

At XI o'clock A. M on the premises, for the term of One Year, without reserve

All the Estate now occupied by *Charles Gyles*, in Thames-street, west of the Garden, consisting of a Wharf, Stores and Workshops.—Possession given on the 1st of May next.

The Conditions of sale, and Leases, will be made known at the time and places.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Feb. 28

Administrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, April 5, 1824, at One o'clock P. M on the premises;—All the right of Redemption which MARY TAYLOR, late of Little-Compton, had at the time of his decease, to a certain piece of Land, with a Dwelling-House, blacksmith's shop and other buildings thereon standing containing by estimation half an acre.—The above stand being situated on the common, in the centre of the town, is a good situation for a blacksmith or other mechanic.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale

CLARKE WILBOUR, *Adm'r.*

Little-Compton, March 15.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting between the Subscribers, under the Firm of

CLARKE & GRINNELL,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers.

SAMUEL CLARKE;
LEWIS GRINNELL, jun.

Portsmouth, March 25, 1824

The Business of Wool Carding, Colouring and Dressing of Cloth, &c. is still carried on by the Subscriber at the old stand at Cundall's Mills, where all orders in the above line will be executed with punctuality and despatch.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth, March 25, 1824.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON SC. *Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, March 19, 1824.*

THE Creditors of CHARLES B. LOCK of Exeter, in the County of Washington, an insolvent debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the next Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county aforesaid, on the 4th Monday of April next, on the second day of the term, to nominate an Assignee or Assignees on the property of the said Lock. *Witness,*

ROBERT F. NOYES, *Clerk.*

WANTED

TWO or Three good Workmen at the making of Ladies SHOES; to whom constant employment and good wages will be given—Apply to

JONATHAN O BURDICK

Newport, March 20.

POETRY.

FROM THE LONDON EXAMINER.

THE following exquisite piece of descriptive Poetry is by the lamented PERCEY SHELLEY, a volume of whose unpublished poems, the friends of that excellent person will be pleased to hear, is now in the press.

A SERENE WINTER'S NIGHT.

HOW beautiful this Night! The balmiest sigh,
Which vernal zephyrs breathe in evening's ear,
Were discord to the speaking quietude
That wraps this moveless scence. Heaven's ebon vault,
Studded with stars unutterably bright,
Through which the moon's unclouded grandeur rolls,
Seems like a canopy which love had spread
To curtain her sleeping world. Yon gentle hills,
Robed in a garment of untrodden snow;
Yon darksome walls, whence icicles depend
So stainless, that their white and glittering spears
Tinge not the moon's pure beam; yon castled steep,
Whose banner hangeth o'er the time-worn tower
So idly, that wrapt fancy deemeth it
A metaphor of Peace,—all form a scene
Where musing Solitude might love to lift
Her soul above this sphere of earthliness;
Where silence undisturbed might watch alone;
So cold, so bright, so still!

FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN.

"*They shall perish but thou remainest*"
HEBREWS.

SUNS and planets—every orb,
Spark of thee, who shin'st for ever,
Time shall quench, and age absorb—
These shall fade; but thou shalt—never!

Wealth and beauty, pride and power—
Ties which only death could sever—
Every fruit of earth, and flower—
These shall fade! but thou shalt—never!

Emerald isles, on ocean sleeping—
Skies that seem to spread for ever—
Locks of life through nature creeping—
These shall fade; but thou shalt—never!

Every grace of human art,
Time's unsparing scythe shall sever,
Dreams of fancy—spells of art—
These shall fade; but thou shalt—never!

All the range of Nature's reign—
Sunny landscapes, smiling ever—
Silver moons and starry train—
These shall fade; but thou shalt—never!—

All shall fade, from earth and sea;
Oceans dry, and mountains sever;
Tide and Time shall cease to be—
Thou alone remain'st for ever.

ORLANDO.

MISCELLANY.

MR. FOX.

THE birth day of Charles James Fox was celebrated at Edinburgh, on the 22d of January last, by a public dinner, at which were a considerable number of the most distinguished characters—Mr. *Jeffries* well known in this country as Editor of the Edinburgh Review, proposed the following toast:—

"*The President of the United States, and may there be a speedy union of all free countries against the united association of despots.*"

This toast was drank with great unanimity.—Mr. Jeffries prefaced his toast with many compliments to this country. He said the United States had never conceded to the wishes of despots, and never could be subdued by the violence of invasion, and it was certainly destined to exhibit in the future history of the civilized world, a prominent instance of what a state can accomplish when the people individually and collectively are prepared to maintain the birth right of freemen (Cheers) In what nation was there so little turnult in what country was liberty more flourishing, and party spirit less violent? and whose laws and constitution were so happily productive of the best interests of the community?

This is very complimentary, and certainly very just, as to our politics. We talk violently, but really are not so; we "speak daggers but use none."

THE MAHOMETANS.

SAY there are five things which a wise man will ground no hopes on; the color of a cloud, because imaginary; the friendship of the covetous, because mercenary; beauty, because frail; praise, because airy; and the pleasures of this world, because deceitful.

MR. ADDISON.

Mr. Temple Stanyan, who had long lived with Addison, in habits of friendship, conversing on all subjects with perfect freedom borrowed of him, under some pressing emergency, a sum of money.—From this time Mr. Stanyan altered completely his tone of conversation towards Addison. He agreed implicitly to all that his patron advanced, and never, as formerly disputed his positions. This extraordinary change in his behavior did not long escape the notice of so acute an observer, to whom it was by no means as agreeable as it was expected it would be. It happened on one occasion that a subject was started, on which they had had a short time before been entirely at issue. Mr. Stanyan, instead of contending the point yielded silently and with the utmost deference to the opinion of Addison, who was displeased, and vented his disapprobation of his companions insincerity, by saying with a good deal of impatience. "Sir, either contradict me, or pay me my money.

UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

When Dr Johnson visited the university of St Andrews (a place famous for bestowing academical honors without much discrimination) he took occasion to inquire of one of the professors into the state of their funds, and being told that they were not so affluent as many of their neighbors, "no matter," said the doctor drily, "persevere in the plan you have formed, and you will get rich *by degrees*."

Colly Cibber visited the duke of Wharton, at Winchendon, on Bucking shire, and taking an airing with his grace the carriage could hardly be dragged along through the heavy clay. "It has been said," observed the poet, "that your grace ran through your estate; but I dely you to *run* through this."

A young girl from the country, lately on a visit to a Mr. H—, a Quaker was prevailed on to accompany him to meeting. It happened to be a silent one; none of the brethren being *moved* by the Spirit, to utter a syllable. When Mr. H— left the meeting-house with his young friend, he asked her—"How dost thee like the meeting?" to which she pettishly replied—"Like it! Why I can see no sense in it—to go and sit for whole hours together without speaking a word—it is enough to *kill the Devil!*" "Yea my dear," rejoined the Quaker, "that is just what we want",

An atheistical fellow in a storm at sea began to use his rhetoric to God for his life. "O Lord I beseech thee to hear my prayer at this time, for thou knowest that I trouble thee but seldom."

On the arrival of the 93d Highlanders at Demerara, a good joke is told of *Blackee*—that "King George de f'ourt was in such rage and so great hurry to punish dem for deir rebellious conduct dat he send his sogers off without de breeches."

Glasgow Herald.

PROBATE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1st,

WHEREAS SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM MOORE, jun. late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, has this day presented his second Administration Account with said Estate for allowance, and the consideration thereof having been referred to the first Monday in April next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on said first Monday in April next, to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport March 1st

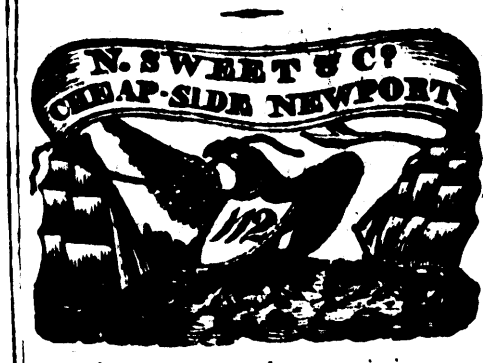
WHEREAS HARRIET MOORE, (now *Harriet Crooker*) late Guardian over the persons and estates of the children of *William Moore*, jun. late of Newport, Merchant deceased, has this day presented her Guardianship Accounts over the persons and estates of said Children for settlement and the consideration thereof having been referred to the first Monday in April next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport on said first Monday in April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why said Accounts should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

WANTED

TWO or Three good Workmen at the making of Ladies SHOES; to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.—Apply to
JOSIAH O. BURDICK
Newport, March 12

AT
Long-Room
112 & 115
THAMES-STREET.



Are constantly receiving,
FRESH
Supplies of real
Cheap Goods as have
been offered in this town
for many years.—They
have more blue Chex for only
9d per yard; American Ginghams for 9d; American Shirting
from 10 to 16 cents; 400 yards
White American Sheeting for 1s; part
of a Bale 4 4 un-bleach'd Sheetings
for only 1s; boxes Pins for only
9d; a cheap Lot of Calicoes
from 1s to 2s per yard; more
Linen Diaper for only 10
cents; an assortment of
Blankets & Flannels,
Broadcloths and
Cassimeres.

Also, Blue, drab and mix'd PELISE CLOTHS and Sattinetts; more Book Muslin for only 1s6 per yard; more of those very cheap Cotton Balls, three threaded from 2 to 8 cents each.—An elegant Lot of Scotch Plaids; a few pieces of elegant Floor Carpeting from 4s6 to 1 dollar per yard

A Few Leghorn FLATS—With many other Articles not mentioned.

Newport, March 6.

FARMS FOR SALE.

IN the east parish of Granville, in the county of Hampden, Mass 25 miles northwest of Hartford, 16 miles west of Connecticut river, Springfield one DAIRY FARM, of 130 or 210 acres of grass mowing, pasture, timber, wood and plough land—will produce 30 tons best hay, and plenty of second quality. It has building sufficient and convenient for the farm—a good dairy room—convenient Pastures, durable water in all parts, good walled pastures for swine; on a good road, one mile from the meeting house, in a well regulated society. Said Farm is well fenced and has on it plenty of chesnut rail timber and good wood

Also—SMALL FARMS,

Of 30 or 40 acres, and Building Lots, in the village; & wood and timber land near, where Mechanics will have good employment.

Also,

A Cabinet shop, convenient Dwelling house, and good Garden, with one half an acre of land, where the waggon making business is carried on to great advantage, with wood and timber plenty—Price, 240 dollars

Also—300 acres of wood and timber land, near the centre of the parish.

The above described land will be sold on a liberal credit, for a part in proportion to the amount, and as cheap as produce is now selling. Age and infirmities compel me to sell, and I expect to do it at a reduced price.

Inquire of the owner, living on his Farm.

ISRAEL PARSONS.

Feb. 16, 1824

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1, 1824.

WHEREAS JOHN F. TOWNSEND, Executor of the last Will and Testament of CHARLES FREE, late of Newport, Apothecary, deceased, has presented his Administration Account with said Estate for allowance—and the consideration thereof having been referred to the first Monday in April next. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein to appear, if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on said first Monday of April next, to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, admitted an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, offers his professional services to the Public, and further informs them that he has formed a connexion in business with WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS
Newport, Nov. 8.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND

UNION MEETING HOUSE LOTTERY.

Second Class.

SCHEME.

9	Prizes of	$ 100	is	$ 900
4	do.	50		200
15	do.	20		300
40	do.	10		400
300	do.	5		1500
368	Prizes		is	$ 3300
1100	Tickets at 3 Dollars each,		is	$ 3300

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.—73 Numbers will constitute a day's drawing except the 5th day when 76 numbers will be drawn from the wheel, and the Lottery closed; the Stationary Prizes determined accordingly.—None but Prizes to be drawn.

STATIONARY PRIZES.

First drawn number,		1st	day's drawing,	$100
Do.	do.	2d	do.	100
Do.	do.	3d	do.	100
Do	do.	4th	do.	100

FLOATING PRIZES.

5 Prizes of $ 100 each to be put into the wheel immediately previous to the commencement of the last day's drawing

4 Prizes of	$ 50 each		To be put into the Wheel before the commencement of the Drawing.
15	do	20	
40	do.	10	
300	do.	5	

The Drawing will commence in the State-House at Newport, on the 1st day of April, 1824, and be completed within thirty days from that date.—All the Prizes in the Lottery will be payable in Thirty Days after the drawing is finished, in Bills generally current in the State.—All Tickets not returned to the Managers on the day previous to the drawing, will be considered as sold.—Prizes not demanded within one year after the drawing is closed, will not be paid.

The Managers of this Lottery having drawn the First Class with unexampled despatch and punctuality, and as they hope to the entire satisfaction of the Public, again appeal to the liberality of their Friends, and solicit their patronage in accomplishing the object of their Lottery.—The Scheme is calculated so as to make a liberal distribution of the Prizes among adventurers.

PELEG ALMY,
STEPHEN B CORNELL,
SAMUEL CLARKE,
BRIDE SLOCUM,
} MANAGERS.

Portsmouth, (R. I) Feb. 18. 1824

☞ TICKETS for Sale by the Managers in Portsmouth, and by J. C. SHAW, in Newport.

Wm. H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHART extending from New-York to Havanna improved by Government Surveys in 1820 with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys.—Bowditchs Navigators 9th edition; American Coast Pilots 10th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instuments—Letter Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder

Also A general Assortment of Hardware Cutlery Cordage and hip Ghandlery

Just Received 30 Casks Cut Nails assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen File:

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, March 8 1824

WHEREAS ABNER CHASE, Executor of the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN CHASE, late of Portsmouth, deceased, has this day presented his Account for allowance, and the consideration thereof referred to the second Monday in April next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of *Oliver D Green*, on said 2d Monday in April next, at 2 o'clock P. M to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed

By order of said Court,
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. *P. Clerk*

GUARDIAN's NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, Guardian of the person and estate of *William Healy*, of said Tiverton, who has been adjudged by said Court, incapable of managing his Estate; and having qualified himself according to law, hereby requests those indebted to said *William*, to make payment, and those having any demands against him to exhibit their claims to the subscriber for settlement, within six months from the date hereof.

STAFFORD HEALY, *Guardian.*
Tiverton, March 8, 1824.

WANTED,

AN able-bodied MAN, for Farming Work—Apply to
BENJ. PAGE.
Portsmouth, March 13.

Shirtings.

JOHN B. NEWTON,
has Just Received,

1200 yards unbleached SHEETINGS, yard wide, for 1s per yard

600 Yards bleached Sheetings, yard wide for 25 cents

500 yards of unbleached Shirtings, over 3-4 wide, for 14 cents very excellent.

400 yards unbleached do for 10 cents

250 yards whitened Shirting for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Customers will find upon examination that they are superior to any that can be purchased in this Town at the above prices.

Newport, January 30.

Providence Blank Book Manufactory.

T. H. BURNTON, Agent.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has re-commenced the Manufacture of BLANK BOOKS and Book-Binding in all its branches, at his old stand, 16. Westminster-street, sign of the Imperial Ledger.—Grateful for former favors and will be thankful of the smallest in his line.

Providence Feb 4

NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ALBERT W. GARDINER

late of said Newport; deceased; represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months longer from this date; have been allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings, during said period

STEPHEN GOULD.
DAVID RODMAN,
JOHN BROWN.
} *Commrs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THOMAS H MUNFORD, *Adm'r.*
Newport, March 1, 1824.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares in the Stock of the RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY—Enquire at this Office.
Newport, Feb. 28.